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*W. H. H. H.*  
Editor and Publisher

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate. North or Northeast winds, strong at times in exposed places. Fine.  
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1020.0 mbs. 30.14 in. Temperature 74.1 deg. F. Dew point, 58 deg. F. Relative humidity, 58. Wind direction, Northeast. Wind force, 7 knots.  
High water: 7 ft. 5 in. at 7.31 p.m. Low water: 1 ft. 7 in. at 2.02 a.m. (Wednesday).

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VOL. III NO. 295

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1948.

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**SINKS HER  
SCRUPLES**



Remarking "I'm sure I shall get into awful trouble over this," Lady Astor went right ahead and auctioned a bottle of whisky for the benefit of a Christmas fund during a party at 10 Downing Street, London. Lady Astor is known as one of the world's leading teetotallers.—AP Picture.

**Meat Situation Is  
"Very Gloomy"**

London, Dec. 13.—Britain's meat situation is "very gloomy," Dr. Edith Summerskill, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, told Parliament today.

"The situation in 1949 is uncertain because of the position with the Argentine and I am afraid I cannot hold out much hope that it will be much better than in 1947," she added.

The amount of meat available for 1948 had been considerably less than for 1947. Moreover, substantial inroads had had to be made into stocks of canned corned beef this year, she said.—Reuter.

**EDITORIAL**

**Is It Too Late?**

THERE is every appearance that the whole of North China (which now means the key cities of Peiping, Tientsin and the report of Tientsin) is about to come under the domination of the Communists. One authority for this is Spence Moosa, doyen of the foreign press corps in China and one of the best balanced and most informed correspondents in the interior. Moosa says that the general conviction in Peiping is that General Fu Tso-yi is preparing to come to a compromise with the Reds, and the fact that the Nationalist military leader has abandoned the Tientsin coal mining area without firing a shot (despite earlier military preparations seemingly intended for its defence) lends authentic colour to this belief. Possibly Tientsin was militarily speaking, indefensible, but that it should be surrendered in such a manner raises immediate doubts as to whether the Nationalists in Hoppel intend to engage in any further serious fighting. The mines were left intact, which is contrary to the declared scorched earth policy allegedly laid down by the defending Nationalist forces. Furthermore Moosa's report from Peiping credits General Fu with giving instructions that nothing should be destroyed in the Tientsin area, although the mines were holding 1,000,000 tons of stockpile coal. These developments, taken in association with the growing debacle in the Yangtze, the failure of Generalissimo Chiang to give General Fu the support, supplies and reinforcements which he asked for, lend substantial

**Peiping At Mercy Of The Communists  
CITY EXPECTED TO SURRENDER BLOODLESSLY**

Peiping, Dec. 14.—Events are moving fast in North China. Unless all the signs are false, Peiping is approaching its last days under the Nationalist regime.

During its more than 3,000 years of history it has changed hands many times. And the shadow of the new conqueror is now ominously close.

Here briefly is Peiping's position: firstly, the Reds form a semicircle around it from the Southwest to the East at distances from seven to 15 miles; secondly, General Fu Tso-yi's escape route—the Peiping-Kalgan railroad—is completely sealed with the Reds in possession of most of the line; thirdly, Peiping's two airfields, the West and South Fields, both are in danger of being overrun by the Communist ground forces and, fourthly, the Reds could at almost any moment now cut the Peiping-Tientsin railroad and thus completely isolate Peiping by land.

General Fu's military strategy has been so puzzling that the populace as a whole, not to mention those who claim to know what is going on behind the scenes, have only one explanation—political motives underlie it. This would account for the general calm of the populace, although the sound of occasional gunfire can now be heard throughout Peiping.

**SUAVE PREDICTIONS**

And it accounts too, for the suave predictions that Peiping will change hands without bloodshed.

When this change will occur is a mystery. If only military factors are involved, it could be a matter of days. But if political factors are involved, the changeover could well be delayed until January or February.

Meanwhile, though, the Nationalists in Peiping are going through all the motions of readiness to fight. Machineguns have been mounted on and outside the city walls, conscripts are being drilled with every semblance of fervour and at all the city gates hundreds of civilians have been mobilised to fill sandbags.

**MANY RUMOURS**

Rumours fly thick and fast. The latest is that Tientsin, 12 miles to the east, has been abandoned but

there is no evidence to substantiate this.

Another is that there is fighting near the Summer Palace on the Western outskirts of Peiping, famed for the marble boat which the Dowager Empress Tzu Hsi built with funds for the creation of a Chinese Navy.

But this too, cannot be confirmed. Meanwhile, Peiping waits and wonders, not with dismay or panic, but more like a bride awaiting ravishment.—Associated Press.

**GUNFIRE HEARD**

Tientsin, Dec. 14.—Gunfire was heard in some parts of Peiping last night as Nationalist troops and refugees poured into the ancient capital through the West Gate.

The hostilities north and west of Peiping shifted ever closer and a curfew has been imposed beginning at 8 p.m. local time.

The fighting is presumed not to be far from the west airfield, perhaps within a very few miles, resulting in the almost total abandonment of the west airfield after commercial planes had proceeded to Tientsin and military aircraft took off for other safer fields.

While the west aerodrome might become unusable Peiping still has the south field which is not yet mentioned.

Considerable excitement reigns in Peiping generally with troops pouring in and uncertainty about General Fu Tso-yi's intentions or whereabouts owing to the tight-lipped policy.

Meanwhile, a dozen Americans, 134 Stateside and 37 others left Peiping by train yesterday for Tientsin where they will board an LST for Shanghai on Wednesday.—Reuter.

**YANGTSE DANGER**

Nanking, Dec. 14.—Chinese Government military quarters said on Monday that new Communist successes might soon force the Nationalists to fall back to the Yangtze River opposite Nanking.

These well informed quarters based their forecast on Communist infiltration to within 50 miles of Nanking and steady destruction of government forces in a Communist trap 145 miles to the northwest.

They acknowledged that the 12th Army Group, encircled for 17 days, had lost more than half its original combat forces of 110,000 men and might soon be wiped out entirely.

The 12th now is compressed into a four square mile area and is critically short of food and ammunition.

Elites dropping supplies are having little success hitting the compressed target and are facing steadily heavier Communist anti-aircraft fire.—Associated Press.

**CRITICAL NIGHT**

Nanking, Dec. 13.—Encircled Nationalist Army Groups northwest and southwest of Suhsien are now relying largely on airdropped supplies of food and ammunition, informed sources said here tonight.

They require 500 tons of food, 400 tons of ammunition daily. The two encircled groups probably number between 200,000 and 250,000, and their plight becomes daily more critical with the lengthening period of the Communist encirclement.

Over 50 civil and air force planes are flying several trips each out of Nanking and Shanghai daily, carrying needed supplies to the beleaguered forces.

Within General Huang Wei's gradually compressing area, 400 trucks have been used to form a landing ground for light aircraft but it is understood that no planes are able to land yet.—Reuter-AAP.

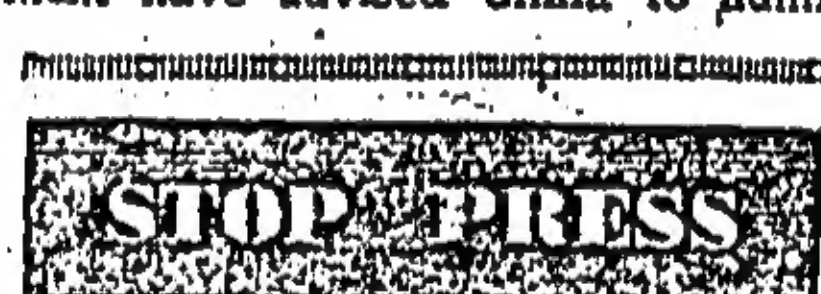


**London Startled By Hoffman's Aid To China Statement**

London, Dec. 13.—Mr Paul C. Hoffman's statement in Shanghai today that China would still get American aid if the country came under a Coalition, presumably including the Communists, is seen here as a most significant public statement of United States policy since the beginning of major Communist gains in China.

British and American observers agree that Mr Hoffman would scarcely have given such an assurance however conditional upon the exercise of essential freedoms under a Coalition Government unless the official American policy is prepared to acknowledge such condition.

It may consequently be deduced that both in Nanking and Washington, where Madame Chiang Kai-shek is now on a special mission for the Chinese Government, representatives of the American State Department have advised China to admit



**Fighting Near  
Peiping**

Peiping, Dec. 14.—The largest city in North China entered a virtual state of siege on Tuesday.

Fighting surged towards the northern outskirts of the ancient capital. A new clash with the Communists broke out south of Changchun station on the Peiping-Hankow railroad, seven miles southwest of here.

People at Peiping's south air field could clearly hear gunfire. It was possible the Communists were trying to neutralise the field, seven miles south of Peiping and the only one of two here still in operation.

The nightly curfew was advanced from 11 p.m. to 8 p.m. Authorities gave notice all gates of the city would be closed at sundown.

Trenches are being dug and other battle preparations being made outside the walls. Garrison headquarters announced the 13th Army and the 208th Youth Division had been moved into Peiping to defend the city.

Amid these developments and rumours of compromise with the Reds, General Fu Tso-yi's Headquarters announced that Peiping and Tientsin would be defended "to the last minute." General Fu is government commander of North China.

A military spokesman said Lin Piao, the Communist Commander-in-Chief of Manchuria, had moved all his troops into Hopei province to seize Peiping and Tientsin. The strength of this Red invasion army was estimated officially here at 180,000.

Traffic on three of four north China railways has, for all practical purposes, ceased. The Peiping-Suiyuen, Peiping-Hankow and Peiping-Jehol lines now operate only within Peiping city limits.

Fu still controls the Peiping-Mukden railway to a point about 50 miles northeast of Tientsin.—Associated Press.

the principle of a new Administration by coming to terms with the Communists while there is time.

Reports from Washington that America would not be prepared to increase the scale of her aid to China unless the Chinese Administration made a major effort to help itself are seen here as consistent with this conclusion.

**VAST DIFFERENCE**  
Observers admit that there is a vast difference between a decision in principle to discuss a Coalition and a final agreement on terms upon which the Communists and non-Communists would be prepared to work together.

The recent military successes of the Communists have placed them in a strong position to dictate terms for any Coalition which would prepare the ground for subsequent whittling away of non-Communist elements on the lines which have become familiar in Europe since the war.

At the same time the Communists have two practical interests for concluding such an agreement.

1.—China's dependence on existing channels of trade, which are largely foreign and the non-Communist demand for the maintenance of a working link between any Communist Administration and the outside world.

2.—Politically speaking, the Communists may not be eager to press home their military advantage into territories in which they would at once have to accept undivided responsibility for economic and administrative problems which they would inherit.—Reuter.

**Nationalists In Action**

Chinese Nationalist soldiers entrenched near Hsichow, prepare to attack Communist troops from entrenchments vacated a few hours earlier by the Communists. Smoke at left centre is rising from Communist lines.—AP Picture.

**Minister Makes  
Love To Woman  
Member Of Diet**

Tokyo, Dec. 14.—The Finance Minister, Sanroku Izumiya, resigned today from the Japanese Parliament after a 47-year-old woman member of the Diet charged that he had made "improper advances" to her in the lobby.

The Speaker of the House had to declare a recess to restore order last night when Mrs Saruyama Yamashita claimed Izumiya had embraced her.

The Cabinet accepted Izumiya's resignation admitting he had become drunk during a party earlier last week-end.

The House Speaker declared that it was useless to restore order after Mrs Saruyama Yamashita claimed that Izumiya tried to embrace her. Izumiya was not present to defend himself.

It was said that the Finance Minister was asleep in the Ministers' waiting room. After a recess, the Diet went back into the 9th session in an effort to pass the supplementary Budget Bill and then vote on the Opposition Party's non-confidence motion against the Yoshida Government.

Another woman representative, Mrs Chiyo Hakakibara, 50, made the first charge against the Finance Minister.

Premier Shigeru Yoshida, replying, said: "I am sorry that the Finance Minister is not here, but I must still investigate."

Mrs Yamashita then took the floor and said: "I was the direct victim of Izumiya. He forced me out of the room into the corridor and embraced me."

"He told me 'I love you.' I told him he had more important business to attend to."—United Press.

**Big Armed  
Police Force  
For Japan  
Is Envisaged**

Washington, Dec. 13.—Informed Defence sources today said the United States was thinking of building an armed police force of 100,000 to 150,000 men in Japan. They said that, militarily speaking, no drastic change was contemplated in the United States Far Eastern policy, but rather a gradual evolution whereby Japan would not remain a power vacuum after the occupying forces had left.

First official indication that the United States was thinking along these lines was in last September, when Lieut-General Robert L. Eichelberger returned from Japan and said he favoured an armed police force of 125,000 men.

Since then the Chinese situation has deteriorated, rapidly posing new problems in United States policy in Asia and crystallising thoughts concerning a Japanese security force. However, informed defence sources insist no drastic changes are contemplated.

**DISARMAMENT POLICY**

Sources pointed out that all powers occupying Japan were committed by policy to disarming Japan and keeping her disarmed. Also, the Japanese constitution commits Japan to complete disarmament. However, Japan is permitted to maintain certain forces inside the country for policing purposes and maintenance of order.

An source said the contemplated force of 150,000 would not contravene either the policy or the constitution.

Both the U.S. Army and State Department for a long time have opposed sending more substantial military aid to China on the grounds that it would not be properly utilised. There have been reports that General MacArthur, until the past few months, favoured going to Chiang Kai-shek's aid in large stocks of Army materials in Japan which were not being utilised by the occupying troops. However, this situation changed and stocks considered surplus or unusable a few months ago now are regarded as vital to defence.

**UNCONFIRMED REPORTS**

In view of these indications of changing outlook, there have been reports—completely lacking confirmation—that General MacArthur requested strong reinforcements and United States military policy-makers were considering rearming the Japanese. Whether the National Security Council is considering such a policy definitely is not known. The council's decisions are top secret and no announcement is ever made on them.

However, defence sources at lower level than the Security Council insist that an armed police force is as far as United States planning goes now.

These sources say it is obvious Japan could not be left without security forces of its own when the occupying powers leave. Hence the necessity for building up and training a strong, well-disciplined police force.

The sources carefully pointed out that the Defence Department did not formulate United States policy, nor did the National Security Council. President Truman and Congress can override both, and force a re-appraisal of the entire Far Eastern policy. However, past tendency has been for Mr Truman and Congress to listen closely, to political and military advice from the State and Defence Departments.—United Press.

**Armed Protection For Government  
Banks In Shanghai**

Shanghai, Dec. 14.—The doors of the Central Bank of China and the Bank of China Government institutions where paper money is being converted into gold and silver—opened today under the protection of machine guns, armoured cars and riot squad police with bayoneted rifles.

During the past two weeks, thousands of Chinese, taking advantage of the government offer to turn in Gold Yuan for gold and silver, have been growing increasingly unruly. Marring up against the doors of the two banks, jamming streets, blocking the Bund sidewalk traffic, and often breaking out in gangbouts for places in line, the would-be buyers of gold bars and silver dollars this morning were

herded into perfect lines under the ungentle hand of the tough, helmeted riot squad police.

Armoured cars with machine guns trained squarely at the main entrances of the two banks—a short block apart—squatted behind the police, who swung ramrods and rifle barrels at the recalcitrant queuers who tried to sneak out of the line to get ahead.

Black Marins loaded with protesting Chinese sired off to go. As far as half a mile in either direction along the Bund from the two banks, riot squad members were stationed. The garden bridge across Soochow Creek was guarded at both ends. Policemen told the United Press that all these measures were purely precautionary just in case organised mobbers of

"Yellow Ox" gangs—who have been most unruly among the queuers since gold and silver sales opened, might try to force their way through police lines.

Yellow Ox gangs, which have long plagued Shanghai's economy through clever manipulation of commodities, supplies and black-market activities, have been having a heyday in the current gold and silver sales. They hire stooges to stand long hours in lines, take over gold purchasable at \$1,000 GY per ounce or silver dollars purchasable at the equivalent of less than \$3 US cents, and then take it out to resell at more than double the cost to persons unwilling to line up.

These gangs are highly resentful of the police breaking up their racket.—United Press.



"For the main course of a luncheon or dinner, Madame, you could have a delicious shortcake. Very attractive when the lady looks them at the table. Two plain waffles with each person, put together with each in gravy, or chopped meat in brown sauce. It would also be good with creamed oysters, or

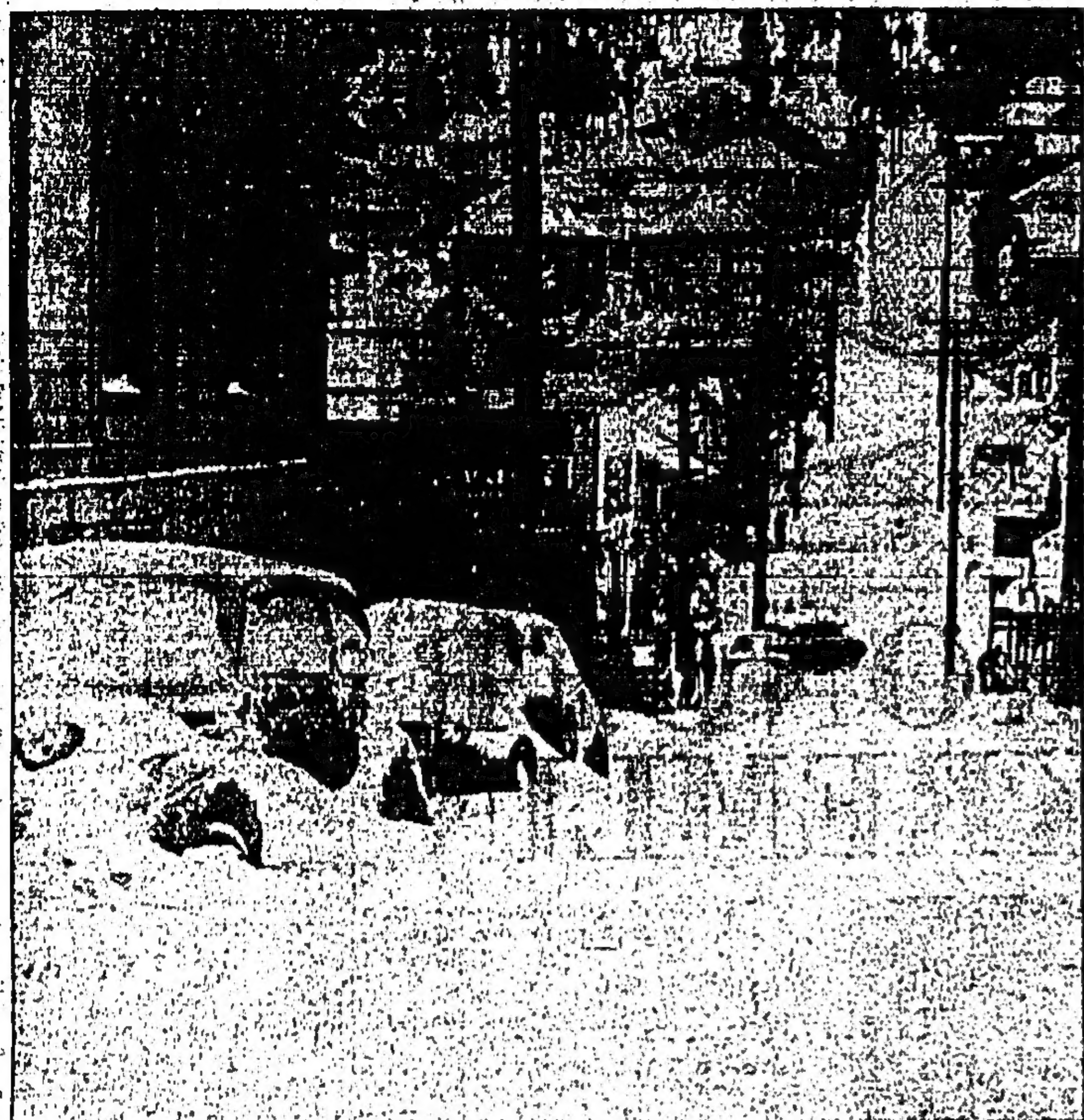
bent in 3 tbsp. butter or vegetable quality margarine. Serve hot or cold. Sprinkle with powdered sugar.

**Trick Of The Chef**

To make waffles without a spillover, mix the batter in a large pitcher and pour into the waffle iron.



# WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



**THE FIRST SIGNS**—The first big snow in America piled up drifts four to five feet high in this South Dakota town. The white blanket is cruelly troublesome.



**PLOUGHING PRESSMAN**—Paul Stiefbold relaxes on his tractor with the trophy won at the National Ploughing Contest in Dexter, Iowa. Co-publisher of a paper in Naperville, Illinois, he is believed to be the only American newspaperman who is also a champion plougher. He also won the title in 1946.



**THANKSGIVING**—Joy was bursting in their hearts when members of the Opilka family arrived in Memphis, Arkansas, from the misery of a displaced persons camp in Europe. But first in their minds was an offering to God for their deliverance. From the railway station they went directly to St. Michael's Church in West Memphis. Father Louis Janesko blesses them as they start a new life filled with hope for the future in a free America. They will settle on a farm in the state.



**CARRY YOUR OWN**—Actress Helen Hayes was glad to be greeted at the pier by her husband, Charles MacArthur, and son, Jamie, when the liner America landed during the New York seamen's strike. No pier hands were to be found.

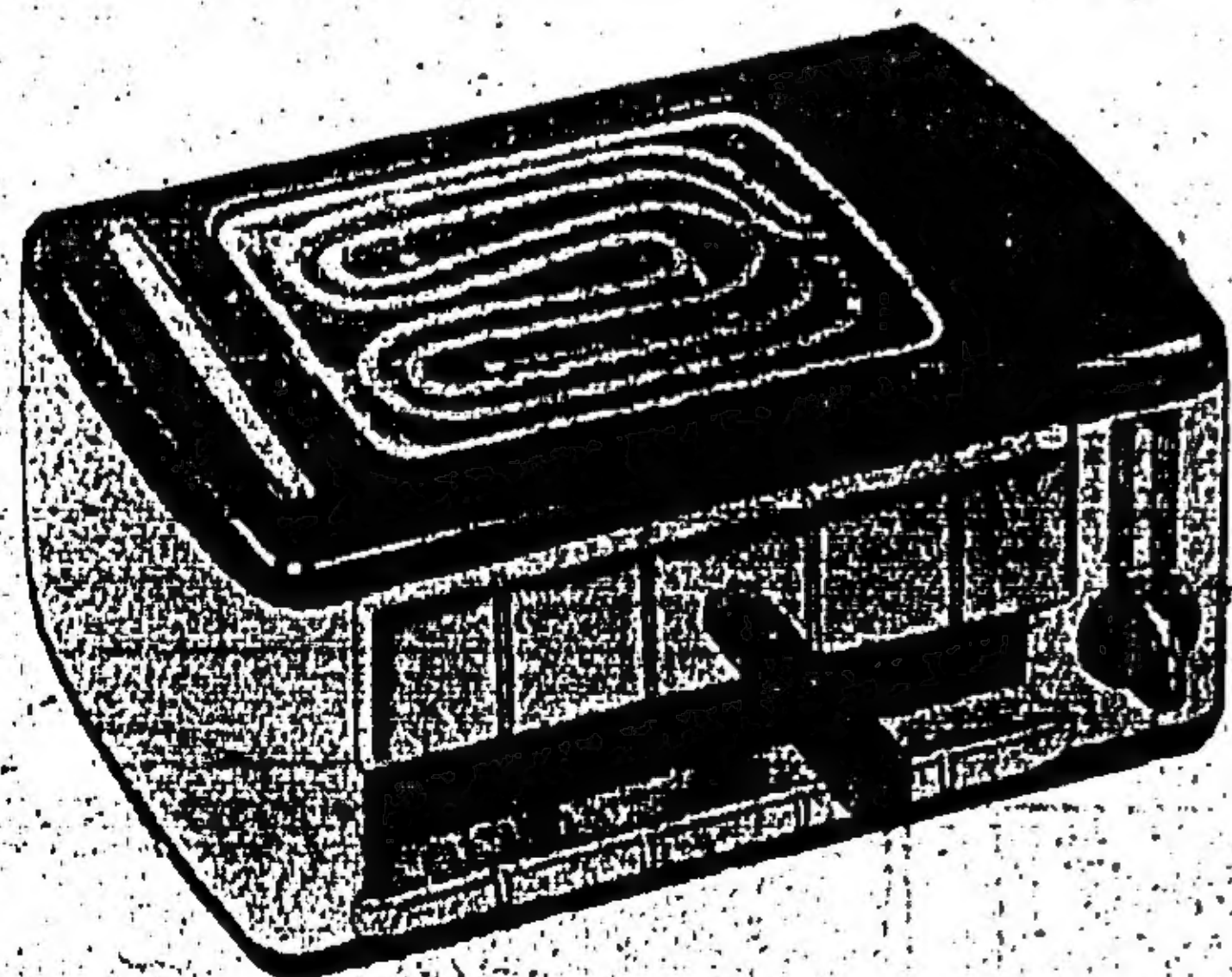


**AMERICAN-MADE MIGHT**—In this first public showing of U.S. military equipment, supplied to Turkey, under the military aid programme, tanks, trucks and artillery manned by Turkish crews roll through the outskirts of Ankara. The display marked the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Turkish Republic.



**A HELPING HAND**—This Israeli soldier lends a helping hand to a small Arab girl after Jewish forces drove Arab irregulars from Iqir, a tiny Palestinian town in Galilee.

THE *New* **MOFFAT**  
"handi-chef"  
performs two cooking operations  
at once

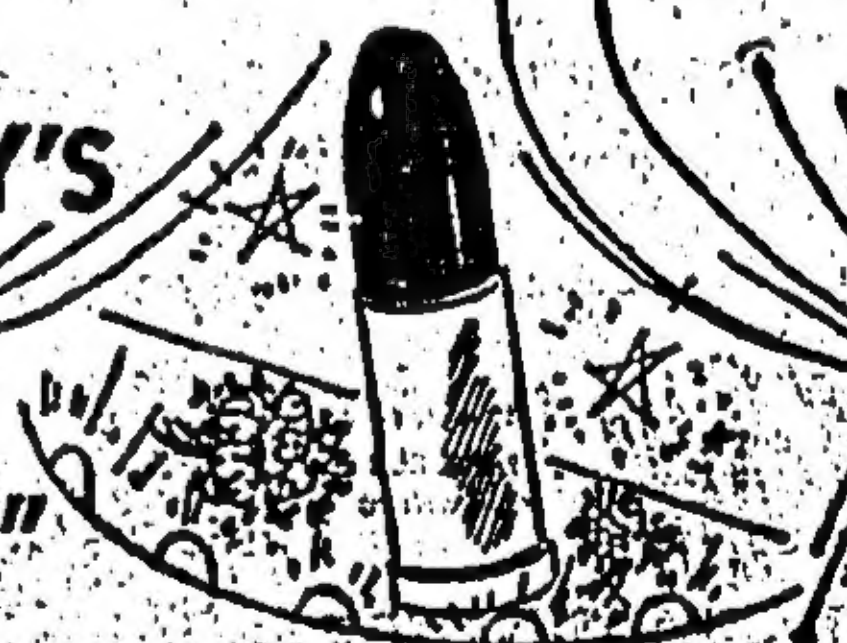


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**RECLAIMED BOOKS**—With the aid of a magnifying glass and a sharp knife Jacob Kohnert removes the binding from a salt-encrusted book in Berlin. Over 200 volumes had been hidden in a salt mine in the Harz Mountains to prevent war damage. Covered with salt crystals, they are being soaked in the bathtub prior to being rebound.

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—because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and gay.  
—because it gives you all the famous advantages of Tangee's exclusive Pearl-Finish, Dikoree GAY RED today.

USE TANGEE AND SEE HOW BEAUTIFUL YOU CAN BE



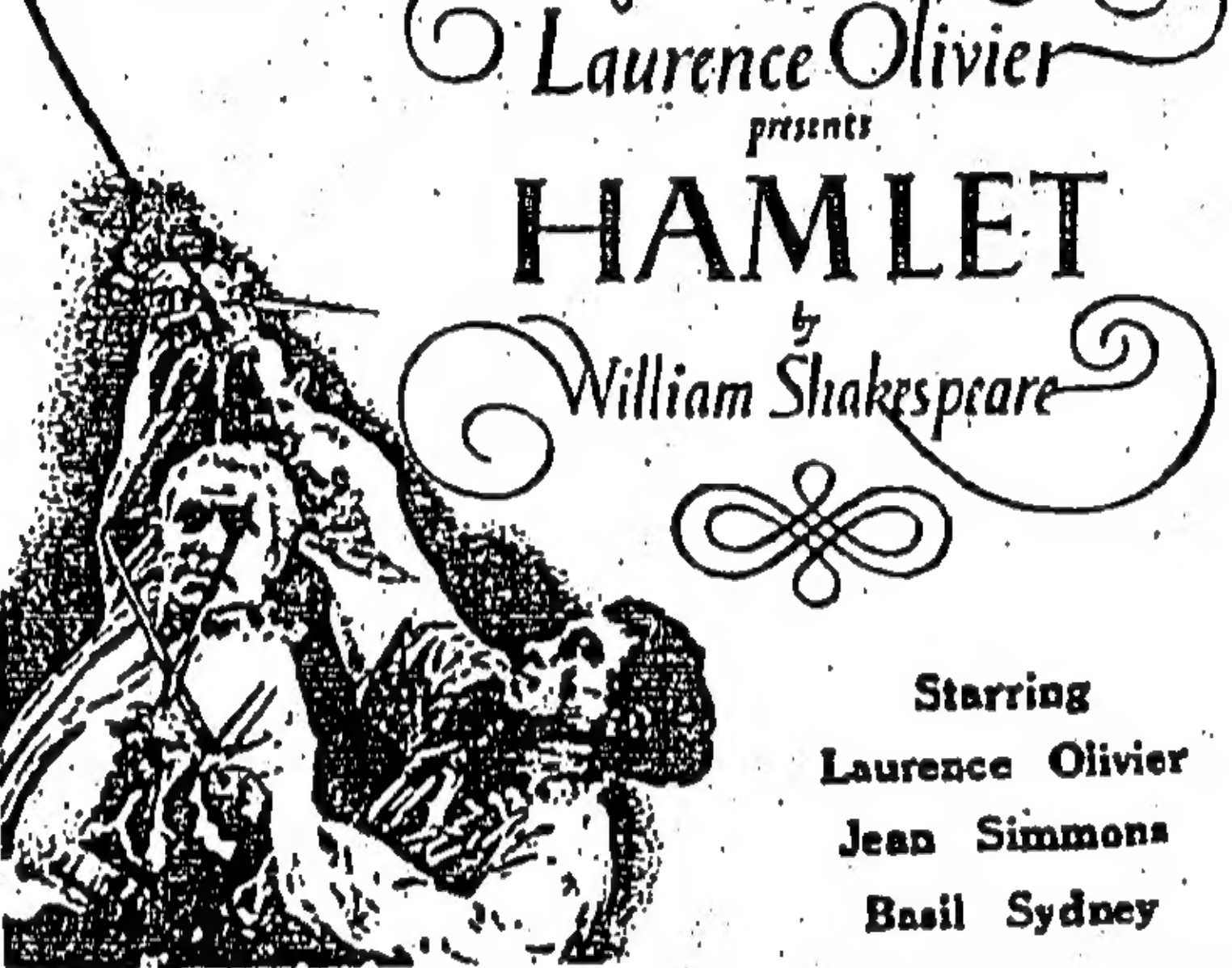
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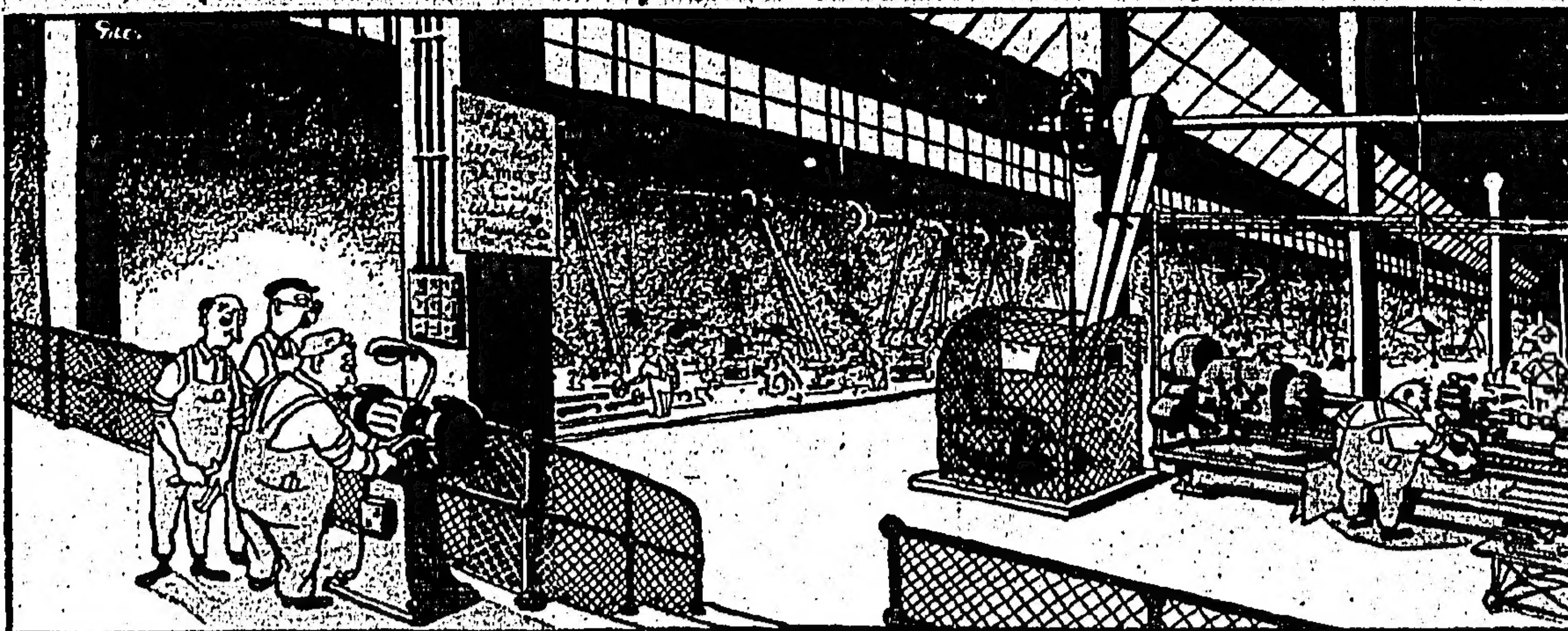
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A Warner Bros. Picture

COMMENCING THURSDAY

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An RKO Radio Picture



"Let's hope the Union don't purge George. George is in charge of the Christmas Club funds."

## HE WAS STRONGER THAN THE KREMLIN

By GEORGE SCOTT

BEYOND the boundaries of Soviet Russia the red sun of Communism is setting. Outside of Russia its rays are growing steadily weaker, and while it still sends forth long shadows of unrest, we have passed from the dangers of its noonday glare.

Communism has failed in Western Europe, and the glorious days of exultant prestige abroad are over for Russia.

Those were the days when admiring Allied audiences watched with amazement the stubborn resistance of the Russian armies at Stalingrad; when they goggled gratefully at the massive military machine rolled on to Berlin along the path cleared for it by the relentless bombing of German industrial cities by the RAF.

### THREE MEN WHO DIVIDED GERMANY

While these hymns of praise were being sung for Russian might, a committee of three men sat to determine the partition of Germany, defining the spheres of authority. They sat for more than 18 months. The members of this committee were Winston, Gusev, and Strang—the same Strang who visited Russia for the British Government in 1939—and their recommendations gave to Russia large portions of German territory.

These concessions were made at the time when America was earnestly pressing Russia to take a share in the war against Japan. America then had no great confidence in swift victory in the Far East.

Russia gave an undertaking "and entered the Japanese war" the day, according to her promise. The date happened to be six days before the Japanese surrender.

The zenith of Russian popularity in the Western countries was reached at the Potsdam conference, from which the Western delegates departed in the joyful belief that they had established a basis for maintaining wartime unity with Russia.

They agreed to support the Soviet claim for the transfer to Russia of Königsberg and East Prussia; and acknowledged, for the time being, the accomplished fact of the Russian occupation of Eastern Germany.

### TRIUMPH, THEN THE DECLINE

This was the greatest triumph of Communism, but thereafter Russian authority began to decline.

The first public manifestation of a clash between the Western Powers and Russia came in Iran. Roosevelt, Stalin, and Churchill had agreed on the necessity of maintaining the "independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Iran."

Russia and Great Britain had invaded Iran as a joint enterprise, agreeing that both armies would evacuate six months after the war. Russia did not withdraw her troops. Mr. Byrnes put on pressure, and for the first time the Russians were compelled to evacuate in face of American insistence.

Very quickly the friction increased and conflicts became severe. Differences were pronounced and disputes acrimonious.

The climax came in Italy, where the first signs of the rout of Communism were to be witnessed. Communism had all the advantages in Italy of postwar depression in a defeated country.

It had all the credit for organising the underground resistance movement, and was expected to seize hold of the Government with popular approval.

It was there that the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Marshall, went into politics. As a result he won a campaign for his country in the ancient centre of civilisation.

A democratic form of government was set up and Marshall aid further encouraged the decay of Communism in Italy.

Meanwhile, the decline of Communism in France was being reflected in the constituencies and the polling centres, and also in the House of Deputies.

Although Auriol has made many unavailing efforts to set up a stable Government, Communist influence, far from being nourished by these failures, has continued in its decline.

Finland feels the weight of the Russian yoke more oppressively.

Notwithstanding that, the electors there boldly rejected Communist candidates and set up a Government which would be ready to throw off Russian influence and to defy Russian threats at the first opportunity.

Tito, beaming arrogantly, was strong enough and bold enough to part from the Cominform and set up something of his own, which, he declares, will have all the advantages of Russian Communism and none of its defects.

Whatever his "something" in Yugoslavia might be, Tito does not accept Russian authority from Moscow.

### HELPED THE SOCIALISTS TO WIN

In Britain, the Communist Party certainly helped the Socialists to win 40 or 50 seats from the Tory Party at the General Election.

But their influence has steadily decreased since that moment, and today Socialist MPs are unquestionably "Communist" Party influence, opposing it with the obvious knowledge that the power used on their behalf in the last election no longer exists.

It is a long-established practice of politicians to kick down the ladder by which they have climbed. This time the practice is justified.

In America, last month, the electorate gave the answer to the Communists.

As the brain and nervous system of Henry Wallace's Progressive Party, the Reds had hoped that he would poll enough votes for them to claim that the people of the United States wanted neither Republicans nor Democrats.

Wallace's poll of just over a million and one-fifth of what he had himself expected.

### DEEP, RESTLESS ANTAGONISM

Unhappily, the signs of newborn freedom in Poland have been crushed and broken, but assuredly only for a time.

There is a deep, restless antagonism towards the Communists there.

On one front only are the Communists gaining ground, and that is not in Western Europe.

It is, moreover, a military front: where force of arms more than the ballot box is determining the issue—China.

Where should we look for the heart, the inspiration of all this resistance against Communism? It is to be found, of course, in the unwavering policy of George Marshall.



MARSHALL, one of the men who gave the Allies victory in war, whose policy has routed Communism in Europe.

While other Western statesmen may have wavered, and the common peoples shivered with frosty fear before the predatory Communists, Mr. Marshall has remained sure in purpose, consistent in vision, strong in action.

He was the man who gave the great boulder of Communist power the initial push downhill, and he kept it rolling, breaking into pieces all the way to its final future destruction.

Yet it is the irony of fortune that in this his greatest hour, he should be regarded by his fellow-Americans with little more than indifference.

Marshall, with his courteous wisdom, his serious-faced common sense, and his two-footed determination, has taken us well along the path towards defeating fear, and has damaged Communism, which feeds on fear.

He has done so much more than plan and expedite European Marshall aid.

His steadfast policy of strength against the Russians has begun the deliverance of the peoples of the world from fear.

He has welded the three great Western Powers together against Russian blows.

### HE IS NO LONGER PRAISED

The Russians have had just grievances against American policy, but the more they have shouted, complained, and threatened, the weaker they have grown.

And yet today, in America, Marshall is no longer praised. He is never given any credit for his splendid achievements. His tenure of Office is drawing to a close and there is not even an agitation to keep him in power. This well-nigh forgotten man, Chief of Staff of the American Armies, of whom Truman said at the end of the war:—

"Millions of Americans gave their country outstanding service. General of the Army George C. Marshall gave it victory."

This is the same George Marshall who was the glittering bird of paradise of the American Press and the American people during the war.

He was the Chief of Staff, responsible for military preparations and knowledge of Japanese intentions, who was horse-riding on the Sunday morning when Pearl Harbour was bombed.

But at that time neither this remarkable coincidence nor the lack of preparations in the Pacific could injure him. His popularity remained unharmed by Pearl Harbour.

### DIRECTED WORLD WAR STRATEGY

This man, with the pouched mouth, the jowled cheeks, and the prominently boned face, stayed beside President Roosevelt at the White House throughout the war, advising, guiding, and directing a worldwide strategy.

The U.S. secretary of war, Mr. Stimson said of him:—

"General Marshall's ability has no ceiling; it expands with his job."

A simple man, a modest man, a home-loving and family man, Marshall received the loud-voiced praise of his countrymen without seeking it.

He was bitterly disappointed when Roosevelt appointed Eisenhower to the Supreme Allied Command in Europe.

Roosevelt had made it clear that Marshall would be appointed to this active command, and Roosevelt it was who denied him the honour, not Churchill, as contemporary rumour had it.

No adequate explanation of this failure to appoint Marshall has ever been given. It remains one of the mysteries of the war.

Marshall, with his clear vision, and firm control of the world situation, stayed at home in Washington.

### WOULD NOT RUN FOR PRESIDENCY

While the presidential limelight was shining on Eisenhower, Marshall was also the choice of many newspapers, supported by public opinion.

But Marshall announced, with a firmness and a decision that left no doubt of his resolution, that he would not allow himself to be nominated as a presidential candidate.

He went on quietly with his work, growing in strength, his ability ever-expanding with the progress of his battle against Communism.

And now, when he has reached the peak of greatness with his defeat of Communism in Western Europe, his term of office as Secretary of State is coming to an end.

Thus we have witnessed once more the extraordinary example of a public man in declining authority carrying out his task and duties with decision and in a triumphantly successful measure.

In truth, it may be said, that Marshall, in his decline, has conferred on his country and on all Western Europe a policy which brings benefits and advantages exceeding anything accomplished by him during the dark days of the war.

## LABOUR POINT OF VIEW

By Ernest Thurtle, MP

A FIRM note is to be detected in the T.U.C. statement just issued on the subject of Communist disruptive tactics inside trades unions.

It indicates that in their new campaign the General Council mean business. This is not surprising, for much is at stake.

The British trade-union movement is pledged up to the hilt to support Marshall aid and the campaign for European recovery.

Against this policy the Communists, in accordance with Cominform instructions, are working with the fury of fanaticism. Their success would bring down British economic recovery with a crash.

Therefore the T.U.C. and the unions generally really have reached the hour of showdown.

RANK and the file Labour is not happy about the necessity to increase the period of compulsory military service to 18 months.

The proposal is bound to give rise to passionate protests, and possibly even a minority revolt.

However, the great bulk of the party will see the measure through Parliament, though without enthusiasm.

They realise that this is no time to expose the Government to attack for failing to take proper defensive measures.

MR JOHN DUGDALE, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, is a capable young man, and he himself is clearly not oblivious of the fact.

From this perhaps arises a certain hint of anger, always an irritant to the House.

It was doubtless this which led blunt Brendan Breckin, no paragon of parliamentary politeness, to invite the junior Minister "to take that cancelled sneer off his face" when the subject of price-money was being discussed.

JOHN may indeed not believe that it is the meek who inherit the earth, but he is not a bad sort of fellow. He has done his job at the Admiralty with a commendable efficiency.

A product of Wellington and Oxford, he did journalistic work for a time, and for many years before the war was private secretary to Mr. Attlee.

His reward came in 1941, when he entered Parliament unopposed for the safe Labour seat of West Bromwich.

Now, at 43, holding junior office, and enjoying the Prime Minister's benevolent interest, he may well feel that the world is his oyster.

WITHOUT malice, I draw attention to the fact that the present Parliament is not producing any outstanding women members.

Dr. Sumnerskill continues to exhibit high-grade efficiency at the Ministry of Food, and may yet achieve full Ministerial status.

But she is a shining exception. On the back benches there are, of course, worthy and capable women members, but no Eleanor Rathbones or Lady Astors who are impressing their personalities on the House.

This is not a carping male complaint, for I realise that our ladies are still relatively few in number, but a fact to be registered with regret.

OUR relationship with Eire, as defined by the Eire Minister the other day, can only be defended on grounds of expediency.

Eire is outside the Commonwealth, and now has no link of any kind with Britain, yet her citizens living in British territories are not to be considered foreigners.

We may call this arrangement convenient or practical if we like. We cannot call it logical.

NANCY Women's Prerogative



By Ernie Bushmiller

HEAD FIRST FOR BEAUTY!



USE

Fitch's

COCOANUT OIL

SHAMPOO

QUINOLIN

On Sale at Leading

Stores.

NAN KANG CO.



## COWIE APPEAL: NEW PHASE IN LEGAL ARGUMENT

The Cowie case entered upon a new phase of legal argument in the Full Court of Appeal this morning before the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, sitting with Mr Justice Wicks (Acting Additional Judge). The appellant is William Henry Cowie, ex-Sub-Inspector of the Hongkong Police Force, while the respondent is the Attorney-General, who is represented by Mr A. Lonsdale (Crown Counsel) instructed by Mr L. R. Andrewes (Crown Solicitor). Appearing on behalf of Cowie, Mr Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr Y. H. Chan (T'ao and Hodgson), this morning made application that an order of Mr Justice Gould (then Acting Puisne Judge) made on September 2, 1948, that the appellant was estopped from saying that he was not guilty of misconduct as set out in the Statement of Claim, be set aside, and in lieu thereof it may be ordered that the appellant was not so estopped.

It will be recalled that there was a subsequent hearing on September 14 as a result of which Mr Justice Gould held in favour of Cowie and ruled that Cowie might at the trial of the action prove that there were breaches of natural justice at the proceedings before the Board of Inquiry.

Both the first and second judgments were on points of law which the Court was being asked to determine before the trial of the action.

Cowie had originally brought a claim for damages against the Hongkong Government for alleged breach of contract for wrongful dismissal.

At the hearing, Mr Lonsdale, dealing with the right of the Government to dismiss Cowie, said that the defence was in fact a plea of res judicata (an issue that has been settled in a court).

Counsel's table was crowded with legal authorities, copies of local Ordinances and will be made in the case at the hearing.

**SKELETON CASE**  
Opening for the appellant, Mr Bernacchi said the appeal was from a decision of Mr Justice Gould on a preliminary point of law. The solicitors for the respondent were desirous of attaching to the record of proceedings the judgment of Mr Justice Gould on the second point of law, and as far as the appellant was concerned, Counsel said he was not objecting at the present stage, but would reserve his right to make an objection if that judgment came to be used later.

The appeal concerned a lengthy and interesting point and it was a matter in which it was incumbent upon Counsel to go into considerable detail and was one in which their Lordships would indeed be hearing him all day.

Commenced, he wished to present a skeleton of his case nearly all of whose limbs, he submitted, were to counter the estoppel.

The relevant facts were as set out in the statement of claim. The appellant was previously employed in the Hongkong Police Force, a certain summons was taken out against him, but was later withdrawn before a Magistrate, and the appellant appeared before a Department Board of Inquiry. On August 12, the appellant was held to have committed an offence by conduct calculated to bring the public service into disrepute by receiving the sum of \$50 from a certain Chinese. On August 21, the appellant received a letter from the Colonial Secretary which stated that the Governor had ordered the appellant's dismissal.

**POINTS SUMMARISED**  
Summarising the points which he intended to deal with, Counsel said they were (1) that there was no estoppel because the parties to the present action were not the same as

the parties before the Board of Inquiry; (2) that the Board of Inquiry had no jurisdiction to sit as a judicial tribunal for the purpose of finally determining the matters before it and, as a corollary to that, that its decision was not final but purely for the guidance of the Commissioner of Police; (3) that the Board of Inquiry's decision amounted to a bare verdict not supported by judgment because the Board had no power to give judgment to support their verdict; if it were pleaded it might be possible to argue that the decision of the Governor created an estoppel because it was a judgment or verdict; (4) the reciprocity test and its application to the present circumstances; namely, a test of what the effect would have been had the decision gone the other way on the ground that estoppel must be mutual; (5) that there was no promulgation of the decision such as to create a sufficient estoppel; (6) that the decision was ambiguous and therefore could be the subject matter of an estoppel; (7) that the present action did not raise the same issue as was raised before the Board of Inquiry, except collaterally; (8) he would deal with arguments in the Abercrombie case; (9) he would deal in general with the leading decisions in the past dealing with domestic forum which had held a domestic forum to constitute a res judicata and to distinguish those cases from the present one; (10) he would deal with the cases relied upon by Counsel for the respondent, particularly the General Medical Board cases; and (11) a few odd matters including the question of burden of proof of res judicata.

Mr Bernacchi then proceeded to enlarge on his points, and referred to a number of authorities in support.

**Hon S.N. Chau Due Back Today**

Dr the Hon S. N. Chau, who has been Hongkong's chief representative at the conference held in Australia of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, is expected to arrive back this afternoon by BOAC flying-boat.

Mr R. Lee and Mr I. Lightbody, Hongkong's other representatives, will be returning later.

**Experiments To Eradicate Malaria**

London, Dec. 13.—British scientists have begun large-scale malaria eradication experiments in Mauritius, the Colonial Office here announced today.

The team consists of a physician, a chemist, an entomologist and six field workers.

Synthetic insecticides are being used for the experiments, which are to last for two years.—Reuter.

## Madame Chiang In Washington



Madame Chiang Kai-shek (left), first lady of China, and Mrs. George C. Marshall, wife of the Secretary of State, prepare to leave Washington National airport following Madame Chiang's arrival by plane.—AP Picture.

## Belcher Denies Seeking Business Directorship

### LEAVES WITNESS STAND AFTER 11½ HOURS OF QUESTIONING

London, Dec. 13.—Mr John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, today told the Tribunal probing alleged corruption in Government circles that Sidney Stanley, a Stateless alien who is a key figure in the inquiry, had never spoken to him about a proposal to import amusement machinery from the United States.

Mr Henry Self, a London amusement caterer, had suggested the import of prototypes to enable Britain to manufacture this machinery, but he had given him no encouragement, Mr Belcher said.

Mr Belcher said Mr Self had said nothing about £10,000 being paid to Board of Trade officials as a bribe so that a licence could be granted.

He agreed that he was spending his £2,000 a year salary to the full, although he was not in debt. Asked about evidence by an earlier witness that he had once said he was looking for a business directorship, Mr Belcher described the suggestion as "completely foul" and "revolting."

He said he had no recollection of remarking to a businessman that one day he might be looking for a job. He said Stanley took him to see Isaac Wolfson, chief of the Great Universal Stores.

Mr Belcher was sure the meeting had not been arranged to offer him a directorship, but he admitted that he had no doubt that he would have considered the matter very carefully if Mr Wolfson had offered him a directorship after he had ceased to be a Member of Parliament.

Asked if he had ever told businessmen to get directly in touch with him instead of going through the normal channels at the Board of Trade, Mr Belcher answered: "It is quite fantastic. Only a madman would think like that, and somebody he had never met before."

Mr Belcher said Sidney Stanley had never at any time made any suggestion to him about assisting in matters that seemed improper. He agreed that one idea Stanley had discussed with him was a permanent exhibition of British goods in the United States.

It was an idea which had been pursued to some extent.

**U.S. LOAN DISCUSSED**  
Stanley and he had also touched on the question of an American loan and, said Mr Belcher, he remembered meeting a Walter Kirschner from the United States about this, and about the Palestine situation.

He had rathered that both Stanley and Kirschner were distressed by the actions of the terrorists in Palestine, and Kirschner was on his way to Paris to discuss what could be done to prevent it.

Mr Belcher declared that since becoming Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, he had set out to popularise his Department with the business community.

He had rejected some borderline applications to the Board of Trade precisely because they had been submitted by personal friends.

Mr Belcher was again questioned about the dropping of a prosecution for infringement of the paper regulations against Shermans football pools.

He said there had been considerable political pressure on him from two sides—from Members of Parliament trying to help Shermans, and from Members who disliked football pool competitions.

Mr Belcher described as "preposterous" allegations of bribery against Sir Frank Soskice, the Solicitor General, Mr Glenvil Hall, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and other servants.

He left the witness stand after a total of almost 11 and a half hours. Counsel for Mr Morgan Phillips, Secretary of the Labour Party, asked if his client would be allowed to give evidence to the Tribunal, allegations made by Stanley that he

had gone to bottle parties with him. The Chairman of the Tribunal, Justice Lynskey, said the Tribunal could not accept the evidence unless it was really relevant.

The Tribunal adjourned until tomorrow.—Reuter.

## 3-Day Fight With Gang

Rangoon, Dec. 13.—Burmese military police killed 33 insurgents in a three-day battle with a gang who attacked the Tavoy police headquarters in the Tannasserin Division of Southern Burma, a communiqué said today.

Government forces killed seven other rebels and wounded 20 when they attacked rebel headquarters in the Akyab district of Western Burma.

The Premier, Thakun Nu, said today that certain foreign nations were meddling in the affairs of Burma, which constitutes a "direct threat to the country's one-year old independence."

Speaking to reporters, Thakun Nu said there was no evidence to "prove that foreign governments have a hand in the present internal developments." He added that the Government was determined to see "our friendly relations with foreign governments are not affected by the machinations of one of two irresponsible individuals."—Reuter.

## Portuguese To Stay In India

Lisbon, Dec. 13.—The Portuguese Minister for Colonies, Senhor Teófilo Duarte, tonight reiterated Portugal's intention to maintain her sovereignty in Portuguese India.

The Minister, who was speaking at the institution of the new Governor of Portuguese India, Commander Quintanilha Mendonça Dias, stated:

"The position of the Portuguese in India, although delicate, is today from the external point of view far better than months ago. This is due to the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Indian Union which minimise and correct certain attitudes taken up by elements sometimes irresponsible."

The Minister added that Portugal had no aspirations towards territorial expansion and no intention of intervening in Indian affairs.

Reviewing the internal position, the Minister said half the population of Portuguese India were Christians with Western habits who were well aware they would lose much through a transfer of sovereignty.

The other half, readily acknowledged Portugal's ancestral respect for their customs and traditions.

Referring to the new Portuguese Constitution, the Minister said: "Portuguese India may be sure her participation in global administration will be intensified."

Reuter.

## N. ATLANTIC PACT TALKS

### Moro Countries To Be Invited

Washington, Dec. 13.—Denmark, Norway, Iceland and Portugal will be invited to join the seven-power North Atlantic Pact talks now in progress here, it was learned authoritatively today.

Eire and Italy have also been discussed informally as potential members of the proposed Alliance. Officials said America, Great Britain, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, Luxembourg and Canada will reach "identity of view" and then invite the Ambassadors of certain other powers to join the talks.

The American State Department is believed to favour sounding out the other powers soon on whether they would like to join in the talks. American officials are known to back the inclusion of Denmark, Norway, Iceland and Portugal because of their strategic importance.

Denmark possesses Greenland, which has weather forecasting stations and is vital to North Atlantic air traffic.

Portugal possesses the Azores—a mid-Atlantic air base of primary importance. Eireann Government spokesmen have stated that Eire would not co-operate in any regional security system unless the partition of Ireland was ended.

Norway and Denmark control the northern European waters, which could be used for attacks against transports bringing troops and supplies from North America to Western Europe.—Reuter.

## Quick Arrests In PI Hold-up

Manila, Dec. 14.—City detectives quickly solved yesterday's US\$75,000 Surplus Property Commission payroll hold-up in the heart of Manila with the arrest of Manila Police Sergeant Gerónimo Pacheco, 59, less than two hours after the daring theft.

Also arrested were the Sergeant's 26-year-old college professor son, Marcondo, who was suspected by the police to be the master mind, and Jose Fernandez, 34, assistant disbursing officer of the Surplus Property Commission who, with two other SPC employees, was carrying the money in a car after getting it from the Philippine National Bank.

The police have recovered US\$27,000 of the stolen money from different houses in the city.

Investigation established that the car was stopped by a man in police uniform while on its way back to the SPC office. An unidentified man then entered and ordered that the car be driven to an isolated spot in the ruined walled city. One of the SPC employees in the car identified the uniformed man as Sergeant Pacheco.

The satchel which had contained the money, was found partly buried in Pacheco's yard.—United Press.

## Letters To The Editor

### Safety Curb For Praja

Sir,—Year after year one or more motor cars fall off Connaught Road into the harbour, frequently with resultant loss of life.

Why should this toll of precious lives be permitted to continue when a simple safeguard can easily be provided?

An inexpensive curb nine inches high running along the whole length of the road will suffice to prevent nearly every such accident.

This proposed safeguard would not interfere with the loading and unloading of boats or junks, as the average daily tide is six feet; nine inches more or less would hardly be noticed.

I trust you will lend your powerful support to this long overdue safeguard.

F. JOSEPH ALEXANDER.

## OUTWARD MAILS

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14  
Closing Times By Air  
Swatow, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking and Moscow, 3.30 p.m.  
Manila, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Canada, 5 p.m.  
Air Parcel Posts for Manila, Honolulu and U.S.A. (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.  
Ordinary Airmail (Printed Matters, Telegrams and Small Packet Posts) for Swatow, Amoy, Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, Shanghai, Canton, Hongkong and U.S.A. (Kowloon CPO) 4.30 p.m.; (GPO) 5 p.m.  
Closing Times By Sea  
Formosa via Keelung, U.S.A. Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No Parcel Post) 3 p.m.  
Manila, 3 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15  
Closing Times By Air  
Shanghai, 3.30 a.m. (reg); 9 a.m. (ord); Swatow and Amoy, 9 a.m. (reg); 9.30 a.m. (ord).  
Shanghai, 12.30 p.m.  
Swatow, Amoy, Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, Tientsin, Peking, Amoy, Tientsin, Peking, Swatow, Fuzhou, 1.30 p.m.  
Closing Times By Sea  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 19  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

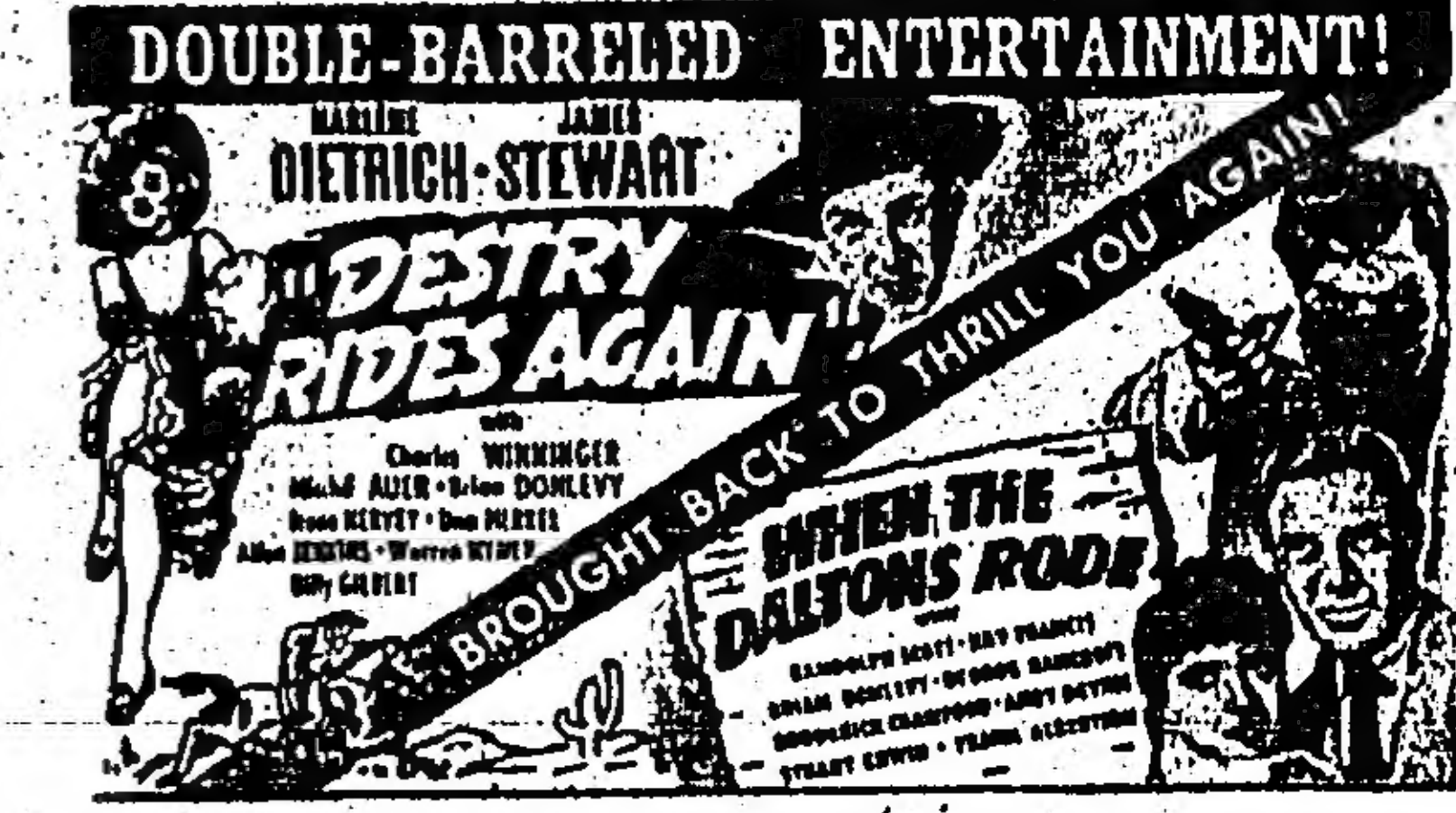
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 26  
Closing Times By Air  
Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Alexandria (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Cape Town) 3.30 p.m.  
Straits, Ceylon, Madagascar and Caledonia, 1 p.m.  
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

## ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS  
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

SPECIALLY BROUGHT BACK TO THRILL YOU AGAIN!  
Loaded with Love... Laughter and the Glamorous  
Excitement of the Early West! Adventure!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW  
RETURN ENGAGEMENT BY POPULAR REQUEST!

## "WOMEN IN THE NIGHT"

This Film will be shipped away to another Country immediately after this run and will not be shown AGAIN in the Colony until next summer! To Avoid disappointment, please come early!

SHOWING **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.20, TO-DAY 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The whole wide country is buzzing about this picture! could you forgive the unforgivable sin?!

Ann SHERIDAN • Low AYRES • Zachary SCOTT in

## "THE UNFAITHFUL" THE NEW SENSATION!

with Eva ARDEN • Directed by Vincent SHERMAN

SPECIAL FOR NEXT CHANGE. ONE-DAY ONLY

The Most Welcome Musical Comedy Hit of the Season!

Alice FAYE • John PAYNE • Jack OAKIE in

## "HELLO, FRISCO, HELLO" COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

## "EVERLASTING GREEN"

野火春風

with SUI SHIU-WEN • KO JIM-FEI

IALOGUE IN MANDARIN

COMING TO THE

## LEE THEATRE

You've never seen the like of it—NOW YOU'LL FEEL THE CLUTCH OF IT!

## THE BEAST WITH 5 FINGERS

ALDA KING LORRE

STAR

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon

TO-DAY ONLY

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL presents

## ROBERT MONTGOMERY

RIDE THE PINK HORSE

with WANDA HENDRIX

ANDREA KING • THOMAS GOMEZ

FRED CLARK

TO-MORROW

LAUREL & HARDY

"JITTERBUGS"

Danish Seaman

Lost Overboard

At 9 p.m. on December 11, when the ss Laura Maersk was five days out from Manila on her way to Hongkong, Able Seaman E. A. Nielsen (27) either jumped or fell overboard.

The ship was stopped and a boat launched, but there was no trace of the missing man.

In the harbour today, the Laura Maersk was by far the most conspicuous sight.

An official inquiry will be held on board tomorrow by the Danish Consul before the ship sails for Kowloon.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"You're always saying how pretty these leaves are! Mom, you're like a kid! You're a little longer while I play football with the kids!"







# FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS

## McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Shrewd Play Nets Overtrick Here

♠ Q105	♥ 102
♦ 105	♣ 105
♠ 105	♥ 105
♦ 105	♣ 105
♠ 105	♥ 105
♦ 105	♣ 105

**Hand:** ♠ Q105 ♥ 102 ♦ 105 ♣ 105  
**Declarer:** ♠ Q105 ♥ 102 ♦ 105 ♣ 105  
**Opponent:** ♠ Q105 ♥ 102 ♦ 105 ♣ 105  
**Score:** ♠ Q105 ♥ 102 ♦ 105 ♣ 105  
**Opening:** ♠ Q105 ♥ 102 ♦ 105 ♣ 105

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

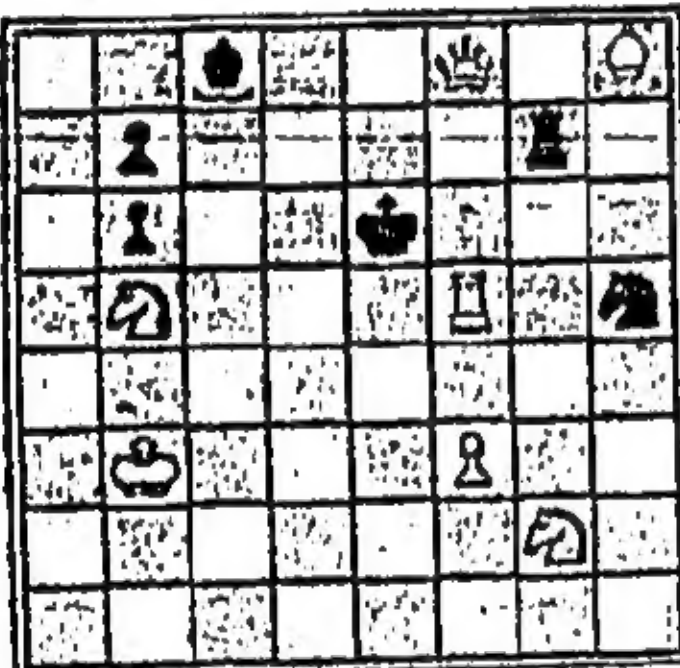
DURING the world championship mixed team-of-four contest at Chicago, I was sitting beside Mrs. Virginia Harms and William McGhee of that city when board No. 56 came to their table. McGhee had a great deal to do with bringing the national tournament back to Chicago, and he is one of the fine card players of the Midwest. The development of the play on this hand by Mrs. Harms was interesting. The bidding given is exactly as it occurred at the table. On the opening lead of the nine of hearts, the ten was played from dummy and East covered with the king. Mrs. Harms won with the ace and led the eight of spades. West played low and declarer went up with the five of spades, putting on the jack from her hand and West winning.

West returned the queen of clubs. Mrs. Harms played the king from dummy, East played the ace and Mrs. Harms trumped it. Now she led the ace of diamonds. West, not realising that maybe he would have to unblock, played the nine. Then Mrs. Harms cashed the eight of hearts and took two more returns of hearts in dummy, discarding a diamond from her hand. Next she led the eight of clubs and trumped it, thus stripping her hand and dummy of hearts and clubs. A diamond was led. West had to win and had nothing to unblock the king of diamonds and the hand was held to four-odd.

Remember that in tournament bridge, it is the extra trick that counts. At the other tables, most declarers, after picking up the trumps, cashed out the hearts and ruffed the club, then laid down the ace of diamonds. Naturally West was smart enough to unblock the king of diamonds and the hand was held to four-odd.

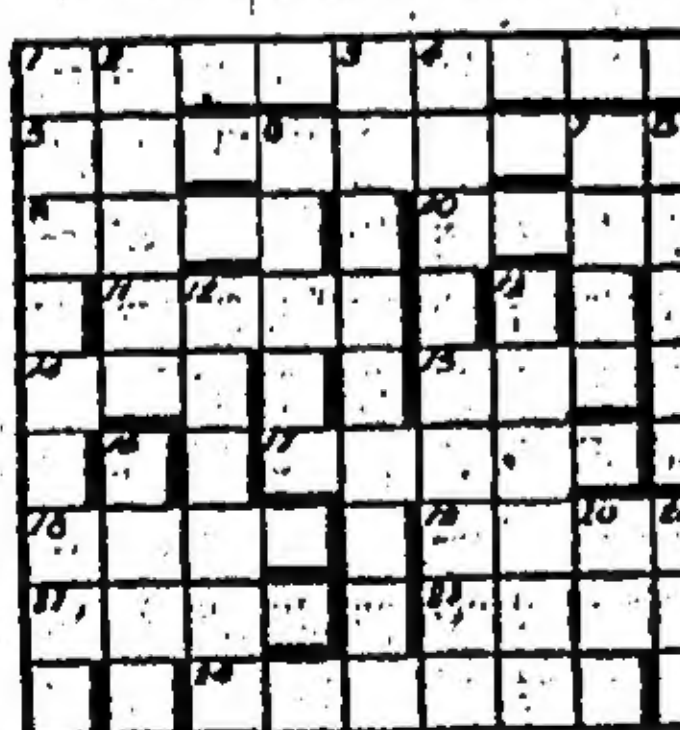
## CHESS PROBLEM

By A. K. ELWORTHY  
Black, 6 pieces.

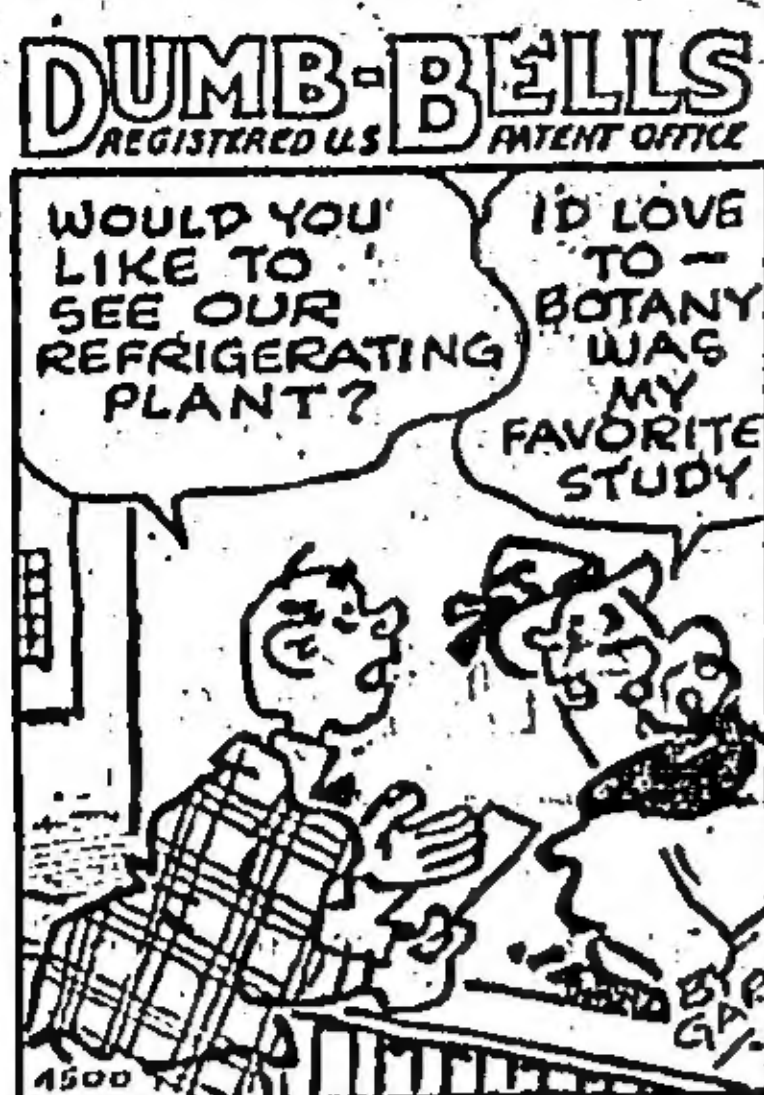


White, 7 pieces.  
 Solution to yesterday's problem:  
 1. B-K4, any; 2. R. B. or Kt mate.

## CROSSWORD



Across  
 1. You may delete by such action or it may convey the end of a stoppage. (6, 7)  
 2. A name for a class of check or a service pass, but could be a name. (10)  
 3. Just what you may expect from Iran. (4)  
 4. A letter from Elise becomes a name. (4)  
 5. New look for a pair. (4)  
 6. Usually taken in the end of a word. (3)  
 7. A name for a class of check or a service pass, but could be a name. (10)  
 8. A name for a class of check or a service pass, but could be a name. (10)  
 9. A name for a class of check or a service pass, but could be a name. (10)  
 10. A name for a class of check or a service pass, but could be a name. (10)  
 11. A name for a class of check or a service pass, but could be a name. (10)  
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## Check Your Knowledge

- Who is known as the father of modern chemistry?
- For whom was the city of Leningrad named?
- Where is the Giant's Causeway?
- Name the three largest nations (in area) in the world.
- What was the former name of Praha, capital of Czechoslovakia?
- Is coral plant or animal life?

(Answers on Column 4)

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### A Story About Grump the Frog

—Mr. Punch Told It to the Shadows—

By MAX TRELL

"DID I ever tell you the story," Mr. Punch said, "about how Grump the Frog Made His Voice Sweet?"

Knarf and Hamid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, who were sitting on the arms of Mr. Punch's chair, shook their heads and said they had never heard the story of how Grump the Frog made his voice sweet. They said they'd like very much to hear about it.

Mr. Punch lit his pipe. "Well," he began, "Grump was a grown bull frog who lived down at the edge of the swamp. Now he was a very good-natured fellow and everyone liked him very much. The whip-poor-wills liked him. The cows liked him. The grasshoppers and crickets, the beetles and the snails, all liked him.

"But though all his neighbours were so very fond of him, there was one thing about him that they all agreed they didn't like."

"What was that?" Hamid asked Mr. Punch.

### Harsh Voice

"His voice," replied Mr. Punch. "It was the harshest, and roughest, and grumpiest voice that anyone ever heard. And to make matters worse, he used that voice every minute."

"You mean he sang all night?" Knarf said.

"Indeed, he did," replied Mr. Punch. "No sooner did the sun set than Mr. Grump seated himself comfortably under the jack-in-the-pulpit, right near the edge of the swamp and began to sing. And he

### Rupert and Margot—16



The two pals ran into the little house, where Rupert gazed around in wonder. "I do believe the whole place is made of wood," he exclaimed. "It's wain't so big it might be a doll's house. It's much too small for grown-ups to live in, but it's all right for us. Look at those chairs! They're just our size!" Margot laughed happily. "Can you be surprised that I was so excited about it?" she asked. "It's a tremendous fun pretending that it all belongs to me!"

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## SCIENCE AT WORK:

### NO CERTAINTY ABOUT WHAT CAUSES HUNGER

By PAUL F. ELLIS

AFTER all the years, science still is faced with the mystery of why a hungry man feels that way.

According to Dr. Edward M. Scott, of the University of Pittsburgh, hunger can be defined as: "The physiological and psychological state produced by inadequate food."

Its symptoms, Dr. Scott has reported to the Pittsburgh section of the American Chemical Society, can be described as:

"A rather indefinite state of physical restlessness accompanied by a more or less vaguely unpleasant subjective feeling."

But the mystery of how the symptoms are produced still remains, he points out.

Dr. Scott believes that the exact cause—the hunger state "is probably unknown."

"It has been proposed as resulting from emptiness of the stomach or as a result of the low level of blood sugar, but neither of these explanations is entirely satisfactory," he said.

"We know only that the hunger state is relieved when a food or combination of foods which gives adequate satisfaction is given."

Hunger, according to Dr. Scott, appears not to lead directly to eating, but rather to a desire to suppress. His distressing symptoms, he said, that desire for food and for specific foods are appetites, which he characterized as "probably the result of a learning process, and only indirectly the result of hunger."

Personal tastes to satisfy the appetite do not constitute the need to health, the doctor said. Rather, he said, the diet should be based on nutritional needs.

"Our conclusion," he said, "is that while in certain cases, reliance on appetites may be led to adequate nutrition there is ample evidence that such reliance will not guarantee good nutrition."

"The short cut to good nutrition is the prescription of diet. In the basis of human nutritional needs, and this path should be followed rather than trusting to devious likes and dislikes of the individual."

## Shorts in Science

Dr. Karl Habel, of the U.S. National Institute of Health, reports that "very encouraging results" have been obtained in the search to identify the common cold virus.

The RCA announces the development of an electronic device capable of translating mechanical vibration into audible or visual signals. Detection of defects in airplane construction is one of the possible uses of the new device.

Dr. Milton G. White, of Princeton University, has been appointed chairman of the accelerator project at Brookhaven National Laboratory. He succeeds Dr. M. Stanley Livingston, who was on leave from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

(Tomorrow—Book Parade).

## CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

- Robert Boyle, English chemist.
- Lenin, who established the Soviet Republic.
- It is made up of 40,000 columns of basalt rock rising from a bay at the northern tip of Ireland.
- Russia, China and Canada.
- Prague.
- Animal.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY..... By STELLA

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14

BORN today, you are wilful, aggressive and independent in both thought and action. But these qualities are mollified by a love of humanity and a desire to be of help to those less fortunate than yourself. As a propagandist or proponent of social reform, there can be no more ardent helper. However, you do not only preach good—you put it into practice.

Although your circle of acquaintances will be large, your close intimate friends may be very few. You have good business sense, but you are not much interested in money-making unless it should enable you to contribute to the good of others.

While "putting your best foot forward" is almost a creed with you,

you believe that in addition, one must have cultural and intellectual excellence to really achieve a fine goal. You have the ability to instill confidence, hope and inspiration in others and would make an excellent leader for the young since you effectively combine idealism with practical accomplishment.

Your own home and family are very dear to you and you will make sacrifices for their good. Make sure that in marriage you select someone who, thoroughly understands your rather complex nature.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Pleasant social contacts may increase business prospects. Members of the fair sex bring you benefits.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If connected with merchandising, remember that selling and buying is near a high peak. Postpone new plans, however.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21-Feb. 18)—The influence of a member of the fair sex can have beneficial effects on your future.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19-Mar. 20)—Public commodities are active. Consider any new plan very carefully before committing yourself to production.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Shipping and chemicals are two of the fields which are favoured today. If concerned, act accordingly.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 21-May 21)—Being too critical of your associates either in business or socially, will bring unfortunate results.

**GEMINI** (May 22-June 22)—Intuitions may be exceptionally keen today, so heed them if you want the best results from today's efforts.

**CANCER** (June 23-July 23)—Energy can overcome minor difficulties if your judgment remains unimpaired. Postpone decisions on major matters, if you can.

**LEO** (July 24-Aug. 23)—Members of the opposite sex may bring good news to you or benefit your efforts through co-operation.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—A short trip in the prospect may be good, especially if closely connected with some artistic effort.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Improvements begin to show, but still exert tact with older persons involved in mutual business dealings.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Stick to routine. If two ideas are competing, postpone definite decision until another day. Consider all angles carefully.

By Fred Harman

## RED RYDER

Trouble Ahead



## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

An owl, trapped in an attic, injured a man before it was caught. After being treated, under chloroform, for a slight wound, he became tame, and gave regular hoots like a time-signal.

(News Item.)

THE owl walked away absent-mindedly in the man's bowler, remarking, "I don't give a hoot," and adding with a sardonic grin, "But he does!"

## Narkover

"TOO much money chasing too many booms." In these words Dr. Smart-Allick broke a long alcoholic silence, to comment on the flood of forged notes which is threatening Narkover with inflation. Meanwhile the doctor has made a rule that any boy using a pack of cards with more than six aces in it will have to hand it over to the headmaster within a week. "A boy," said the doctor, "who can't manage with one ace more than the normal allowance per pack deserves to lose, and lose heavily."

Many people have asked me how it is that the Narkover term seems to be going on while all other schools are on holiday. The answer is rather painfully simple. So many parents are either serving terms of imprisonment or temporarily in hiding that it has seemed to Dr. Smart-Allick to be more humane to keep them at school, at a slightly raised fee, than to send them to lonely homes, where they might get into mischief.

## Fun in Paris

WHATEVER the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (with which is incorporated Mrs. Weaver's Upward Uglers) has done or not done, it has obtained from a special body of "social scientists" the following statement, the fruit of laborious research. The problem of peace is the problem of keeping group and national tensions and aggressions within manageable proportions. They did their pleasant work in Paris, so it is no wonder that they recommend further "adequately financed research."

## FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

### Czechoslovakia Seeks More Cotton

Prague, Dec. 13.—The 45,000 tons of cotton promised by Russia to Czechoslovakia in 1949 will fill only one tenth of the country's milling capacity and more cotton is being sought in the United States, Egypt and India.

Ladislav Kalina, deputy general manager of the nationalised textile industry, "Centrotex," said today that there were also hopes of getting cotton from Brazil.

He returned on Saturday from Moscow with a \$22,000,000 textile import/export agreement with Russia claimed to be "the greatest textile trade pact in history."

M. Kalina said that the cotton

grown from American seed planted in Turkey is in "mildling and strict mildling" grades. He would not state the price paid, but said that it was lower than American prices, and the cost of transport is not the only basis for the statement.

"People in the trade in the United States are pretty well aware of what we must have paid," he added.

"We are getting 25 to 30 count cotton now from the Soviet Union and India, 30 to 34 from the U.S. and mildling and strict mildling from Russia. We are dealing now with Egypt for the very long Karnak cotton.

"One of our representatives is now in the United States to buy cotton. He went at the same time as I went to Russia, and I hope he is as successful as I believe I was in Moscow."

"We still hope that the United States will restore the cotton loan fund which was withdrawn last year. Our recent efforts in the United States, I think, were weak, maybe the situation has changed after the election."

M. Kalina said Czechoslovakia's milling capacity was ten times the 300,000,000 metres of textiles it can produce from Russia's 45,000 tons.

"We can still use plenty from the rest of the world," he said.

He did not know how long the Soviet cotton had been grown from American seed in Turkey but he reiterated the statement of a Prague wireless commentator that it would provide a substitute for American cotton.—Associated Press.

## U.S. COTTON DEARER

Manchester, Dec. 13.—The Raw Cotton Commission today announced that the price of American cotton sold to British spinners after Monday would be raised by a half-penny per pound to 22.50 pence. This would be an increase in seven weeks.—United Press.

## Italo-Soviet Trade Pact Reported

Paris, Dec. 13.—Italian official circles in Paris today confirmed that an Italian Commission has been in Moscow for several days working on a commercial agreement with the Russians.

"The Government has not yet announced that a treaty has been signed," a spokesman at the Embassy said, "but we in Paris cannot deny the possibility of it already being signed."—Associated Press.

United Press adds that the agreement is expected to lead to an annual import/export trade amounting to between \$7,500,000 and \$12,500,000.

Italy is expected to import manganese, timber, cereals, mineral, oil, iron ore, chemical fertilisers and industrial raw materials. In return Russia will receive agricultural products, textiles and certain industrial products, states a United Press correspondent in Rome.

## N.Y. FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	New York, Dec. 13.
Argentine Peso (Official)	US\$4.20
Australia	3.22
Brazil	2.20
Belgium	0.22
Canada	32-7/10
Chile	0.22
Denmark	1.22
France	0.22-1/4
India	3.02
Italy	1.22
New Zealand	4.22-1/4
Peru	0.22
Portugal	0.22
South Africa	4.22-1/4
Sweden	2.22
Switzerland	2.22
Uruguay	4.22
Venezuela	0.22
Netherlands	3.70
Batavia	2.70
Singapore	2.40
Hongkong	2.40

## POUND NOTE

New York, Dec. 13.—The British pound note was quoted in the unofficial market here today at US\$3.15.—United Press.

## CHINA PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

New York, Dec. 13.	
Aniseed oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York	US\$0.20
Cashew oil, per lb. F.O.B. New York	1.25/2
Agar agar, per lb. F.O.B. New York	3.15/3
Sandalwood, in drums, depending quantity & quality	13.00
Tung oil, in tank cars, F.O.B. New York per lb.	0.23-1/4
Beryllium (10 to 12 percent) ton	24.00/28
Molybdenum (90 percent) per lb.	1.50



